

For the January

**MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :**  
Gentlemen:—We have noticed that you have copied from the "Raleigh Standard" what you have appropriately denominated "a remarkable document or manifesto," which has emanated from a highly respectable citizen of Guilford, "by virtue of my (his) appointment as a member of the National Executive Committee

the Democratic party."

Waiving the authority from whence Mr. Dick derives his right to issue this call for a Convention of the Douglas Democracy of North Carolina, and passing by the unauthorized and uncelled impression sought to be made by "Yancey secessionists," we come directly to the impropriety, as well as the impolicy, of any such movement as he now seeks to inaugurate.

The friends of Judge Douglas in this State cannot, least they ought not, to shut their eyes to the fact, that at a crisis like the present, the first consideration with every Southern man, (we use the term *Southern* man, in this is pre-eminently a Southern question) should be sacrifice all *minor* differences, all preference for men,

order that the South should be a unit in purpose.

They are not called upon to sacrifice any principle going for the Southern ticket, unless it be, (and we need not do them the injustice even to harbor such a thought that they affirm, with Judge Douglas, that "the people of a Territory can by lawful means exclude slavery before it becomes a State, and no matter what may be the decision of the Supreme Court on that abstract question, still the right of the people of the Territory to make a slave Territory is perfect and complete."

No, we cannot, we will not, even intimate that any of them endorse the above Squatter Sovereign heresy, we know many of the leaders of the Douglas party will even to insinuate as much; they are too high toned, too chivalrous, and too much imbued with

Why then, stand all along from the Breckinridge ticket and waste their energy, and probably lose that proposition that many of them have occupied in fighting the battles of Democracy, and breasting the storm fanaticism, whether it came in the open guise of an enemy, or under the horrid and insidious approaches of a friend.

What principle, either great or small, do the Douglass party of North Carolina sacrifice in the support of the Southern ticket? None whatever, for, if we understand them, they hold upon this vital question the sentiment of the Southern candidate.

They complain that gross injustice has been done to their favorite by the Southern delegates in Convention; that a determination was fixed upon, by a

Grant all that is here demanded, will they dare do that tenfold grosser injustice would have been done to South Carolina, and would upon every man with his constructive territorial rights, would have been a grosser wrong than under all the circumstances by which it was pressed, and accompanied by all the reasons for which it was resisted. It would have been an endorsement by the South of the very doctrines combated? Would not "non-intervention," explained by Judge Douglas be, a virtual degradation of the South? Would it not be a virtual admission that if it would, then, we ask, why attempt to stir up a hopeless opposition to the recommendation of the seceding delegates at Baltimore, for extremely hopeless must it be, when the entire Democratic press of the State, backed by at least nine-tenths of the Democracy there, have endorsed their recommendation? Would it not be a virtual admission that the South has no State, we have nothing to gain, but much to lose by it.

Such a supposition would be rash in you, and although you have preferred the charge, we have only to say, that it shall not at present draw forth any unkind remarks. We are, on the first hand, of the opinion that you are wrong, and on the other, that you are right. We can write, with as great a support, of the "Whigs," as we can of the "Tories," and we can write, with as much truth, of the "Whigs," as we can of the "Tories."

Lane, but that we *cannot*, for the reasons given, come to the support of Judge Douglas, for his territorial sovereignty has placed a wide, as well as impassable, gulf between us.

Now, however, with you, for if we understand the position you now occupy, you are still with us on this question; and that is the reason that you in reality "of us," but how long you will remain will depend entirely upon the course you pursue in this trying emergency; for, rest fully assured, the Democracy of North Carolina will hold to a rigid repudiation the reorganization of a sectional assembly for, and so replete with mischief to a community.

A DEMOCRAT

DAMAGED BY FLOOD.—On last Tuesday the Railroad Truss at Black Creek, about 18 miles north of this place was swept away by a flood, or so far damaged to render the passage by the cars impossible.

The six o'clock, P. M. Train Northward, was stopped on this side of the creek, and had to return to town where it arrived about 9 o'clock. Yesterday morning the train which had started from here last night, before the accident, left about 10— with the through passengers. The preceding evening, who had spent the night in the cars.

Fortunately the breach in the truss was detected in time to prevent any disastrous consequences, beyond what the Road has sustained.

The Chief Engineer, Capt. Fremont, was on the train yesterday morning, with a force adequate to the emergency, and, by his accustomed energy, will soon repair all damages.

Meantime there will be little or no detention of mails or passengers, which, on their arrival, are transported by the truss in hand cars. We have been able to estimate of the loss which the Company will sustain, but it cannot be very considerable.

**AN ENERGETIC AND SUCCESSFUL TELEGRAPHIC AGE.**  
A large portion of the telegraphic correspondence of England and Europe is headed "By Reuters Telegrams." The London Dispatch thus answers the question, "Who is Mr. Reuter?"  
"The determination and enterprise of this gentleman are worth a reference. I dare say," says a correspondent of a London journal, "that few if any of our readers can remember that during the Crimean war there were any telegraphic cables run from London to the Crimea. It was apparently a very knowing man, with a tendency to ubiquity. People soon began to ask, 'who is Mr. Reuter?' No one could find out. He is a German Jew. The Crimean war over, Mr. Reuter established himself in Cornhill, and sent out telegrams to the directors of the Press. These he looked upon with suspicion, not less because the telegraph was then a new thing,

But, nothing daunted, Mr. Reuter paid a flying visit to the principal continental cities, organized an agency between them and Cornhill, and soon saw himself in the midst of a triumph. His agency was of the utmost importance, and few lucky hits (among which was the early receipt of an imperial speech) established fame. Some papers made a contract with him, others were forced to follow, and he now has telegraphic work around him which is like nothing else in the world. In fact, he has become an institution. He guarantees, I believe, that none but newspaper proprietors, cabinet ministers and ambassadors shall receive the telegrams. Of late he has extended his contracts to Indian and Australian news. Already his power is enormous. No one, however, can accuse him of any misuse of this great power.

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# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1860.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

GENERAL JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

ALFRED M. SCALLES, OF ROCKINGHAM.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, OF WAKE.

Districts:

1st District, JOHN W. MOORE, of Hertford.

2d " WM. B. BODMAN, of Beaufort.

3d " WM. A. ALLEN, of Duplin.

4th " HON. A. W. VENABLE, of Granville.

5th " J. H. McLEAN, of Guilford.

6th " J. A. FOX, of Mecklenburg.

7th " JOHN A. DICKSON, of Burke.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new Cotton brought

to this season, arrived last evening by the Wilmington

and Manchester Railroad. It was raised by Gen. W.

Evans, of Marion, S. C., and consigned to W. W.

Peirce, Esq. This morning it was offered upon market

by Mr. Geo. O. Van Amringe, broker, and purchased by

Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelen, at 12 1/2 cents per lb; it was

classed as good middling. Gen. E. has sent the first

bale of new Cotton to this market each season for several

years past.

WE see by our exchanges, that the President

has appointed John A. Parker, Esq., Consul to Lahani.

We have not heard whether Mr. P. will accept or not.

It is said to be an office of considerable importance and

quite desirable on many accounts. We feel certain Mr.

P.'s friends will be gratified at this mark of confidence

and friendship on the part of the President.

WE regret to learn that Samuel Langdon, Esq.,

a prominent citizen of Brunswick county, died at Smith-

ville on Monday last. Mr. L. was a worthy man, and

his death will be sincerely lamented by the whole

county.

CORRECTION.—The name of Robert T. Bradley ap-

pears in the printed proceedings of Ashland Lodge A.

Y. M., published in our paper a few days ago. It

should have been Richard T. Bradley.

ALMONDS GROWN IN WILMINGTON.—Mr. Wm. L.

Pitts placed before us this morning two soft-shell

almonds, which grew on a tree in Pitts' garden, on

Front street. This is the second year the tree has pro-

duced fruit, and although the quantity is small, it goes

to show that almonds can be grown in this section of

country. We have not tasted them, but learn that they

are far preferable to the imported almond.

THE Eclectic Magazine for September has been

received at this office—a very interesting number. The

editor says that the present number begins the third

volume for the present year. It contains much inter-

esting reading and valuable information; also the por-

traits of the three great English Reformers of historical

renewal, and a well-engraved portrait of Thackeray, well

known in the literary world. All on steel, by Sartain.

THE schr. *Arminia*, from Ratan, the 9th inst.,

arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst. She brings

the crew of the schooner *Clifton*, one of the vessels com-

manding Gen. Walker's expedition, which was captured

by the British authorities at Belize, Honduras. Gen.

Walker has effected a landing at Truxillo, a seaport

town of Central America, and capital of a department

in the Caribbean Sea, and the Mosquito frontier. It

is located in lat. 15.55, long. 85.59, and its harbor is in

the Bay of Truxillo, (or Truxillo), and is defended by

several forts. Walker took the town after a very feeble

resistance, only one gun being fired by the troops who

garrisoned it. Two of his men, however, were wound-

ed. There is great excitement throughout Central A-

merica in consequence of this new movement of the Fil-

libusters. [So says a dispatch to the Charleston Cour-

ier.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.—In some States

they have laws for registering marriages, births and

deaths. Such a law has been passed in Pennsylvania,

as yet it does not seem to work as well as it should,

but it is expected that the main defects will be remed-

ied by the late law on the subject. For our part we

are unable to understand why a similar law does not ex-

ist in every State. Why not in our own State? Ac-

cording to our notion, a record of such events would be

of incalculable value to heads of families, because this

record is to be kept for all time, and when any dispute

arises about the age of a person, a reference to the book

will give the desired information, without any chance of

disputing the same.

Notes.—We regret to learn from the *Goldboro' Rough*

Notes, that "the Methodist Church at Kinston was con-

sumed last Saturday evening, about twilight, by light-

ning. It was a neat edifice, built but a few years ago

at a cost of upwards of \$2500. A new bell was pur-

chased not long since, costing upwards of \$250, and

was also consumed, causing a loss to the congregation

of nearly or quite \$3000. We haven't learned whether

there was any insurance."

TEXAS.—The report that the principal hotel and

the business houses, except one, of the town of Hender-

son, Texas, have been destroyed by fire is confirmed.—

The loss is very heavy.

Flourney, the Democratic candidate on the Breckin-

ridge ticket for Attorney General, is ahead, and will

doubtless be elected by a large majority.

RECEIVED.—The North Carolina Journal of Edu-

cation for August has been received. It contains much

valuable reading.

The North Carolina University Magazine for August

contains the portrait of Hon. A. D. Murphy, on steel,

by Sartain. Also, a Biographical sketch of the same,

written by Hon. Wm. A. Graham. This Magazine is

well printed, and its pages are generally filled with in-

teresting matter. It should be well patronized, as no doubt

it is.

ADVISES from Denver city to the 11th inst. have

been received. The first U. S. mail to Denver arrived

on the 10th inst., causing general rejoicing.

The quartz mills were working successfully, many of

them yielding from \$75 to \$100 per day. Business at

Denver continued dull.

ADVISES from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst. state

that Miramon was retreating, followed by the liberals.

The Miramon government refuses to accede to the de-

mands of the Spanish Minister, regarding the Spanish

claims.

THE statements of the sufferings of the people in

Kansas from drought is believed to be greatly exagger-

ated. Although the drought has been very severe in

some portions of the Territory, yet it is believed that all

sections have a fair prospect of a sufficiency for home

consumption.

NEW COTTON AT MOBILE.—One hundred and twenty

bales new cotton had been received at Mobile, up to

the 14th inst.

THE Douglas convention of Mississippi met at

Gretna on the 15th inst., and nominated a full elector-

al ticket.

HAVANA dates to the 13th inst., received at New

Orleans, state that a cargo of 260,000 lbs of coffee had

arrived at Havana. The sugar market was firm at 8 1/2

cents.

SPEAKER Pennington declines a re-election to the

next Congress. He will serve out his present term.

Union of Bell and Douglasses in New York.

The National Intelligencer of the 18th inst. says:—

"The Douglas State Convention, [held at Syracuse last

week] after a session of two days, closed its labors har-

moniously in the afternoon of the 16th inst., by nomi-

inating an electoral ticket satisfactory to the Bell and

Everett General Committee in session at the same place.

The Presidential Electors for the State at large are

Reuben H. Walworth and Eeman J. Redfield, and of

the thirty-three district electors ten are old-line Whigs,

of the thirty-three character. The ticket was applauded

warmly when it was read to the Convention, and was

adopted unanimously. The Bell and Everett conference

committee were invited to take seats on the floor of the

Convention."

The following are the names of those known to have

been placed on the Douglas Electoral ticket: Wm. Kent,

James Kid, James M. Pulver, Lorenzo Burrows,

Chas. H. Carroll, D. B. St. John, Henry H. Ross,

Miles H. French, Jas. De P. Ogden, Edw. Hun-

tington.—N. Y. Day Book.

Virginia.

The Breckinridge Convention, held at Charlottesville

last week, appointed Senators Hunter and Mason, Ex-

Governor Wise, and Messrs. Smith and Russell, as Elec-

tors. It is understood, we believe, that Messrs. Wise

and Hunter intend canvassing the State. The Breckin-

ridge Committee were unable to make any compromise

with the Douglas party; and hence both Conventions

formed electoral tickets. Senator Mason declared

in his speech that the path marked out by Douglas leads

directly to the abolition camp. There are now three

tickets for President before the people of Virginia. The

Breckinridge Convention passed the following resolution

—

"Resolved, That the Democratic State electors of Vir-

ginia should vote for Breckinridge and Lane, if it so

be elected to the offices for which they have been nomi-

nated; but, should it be ascertained that there is no

election by the people, then they shall cast the vote of the

State for Breckinridge and Lane, if by so doing it will

place Breckinridge before the House of Representatives as

President; but if by so voting neither of the said res-

ults can be reached, then the said electors shall vote in

their election as a unit, so as, if possible, to prevent the

election of Lincoln and Hamlin. Their election, in the

opinion of this convention, being the way to the most cer-

tain and immediate disruption of our noble and cherished Union,

no compromise can be made."

The Pike's Peak Express from Denver City ar-

rived at St. Joseph's on the 4th, with dates to the 7th

inst.

The United States troops from Fort Kearney and

Reilly had a battle with the Kiowas, near Bent's Fort,

on the 24th of July. The troops demanded that the In-

dians should deliver up those who had committed the

late outrages, and on their refusal to do so they attacked

them. Five of the Kiowa tribe were killed and thirteen

wounded during the engagement. The two wounded

were left at Bent's Fort, and proceeded down the Ar-

kanzas river; but Bent, fearing an attack, sent a mes-

senger to recall the troops. The messenger was attack-

ed and scalped by the Indians, who left him, suppos-

ing he was dead; but he managed to return to the fort,

and will probably recover.

Bent, having but a small supply of provisions in

the fort, and fearing trouble, released the wounded pris-

oners. The Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, who were lately

in Denver city, are now encamped around the fort, and

promise to protect it.

HAVANA dates to the 8th inst. have been received

at New Orleans.

The steamer *Beinville* reports a terrific hurricane in

the Gulf of Mexico. The schooner *Oregon*, from Mo-

bile, has been lost. Her crew and passengers were saved.

The steamer *Clyde*, at Havana, brings Vera Cruz

dates to the 2d inst. Miramon's army has been routed

by the Liberals in attempting to escape from Lagos.

The latest advices state that Miramon was surrounded

by Leon. Gen. Robles has abandoned Jalapa. The

principal towns are rising and pronouncing for the

Liberals. The Spanish minister threatens to bombard

Vera Cruz.

Havana continues healthy. Sugar was buoyant and

molasses quiet.

THE Poney Express, with California dates to the

5th inst., has arrived at St. Joseph. Hong Kong dates

to the 15th June had reached San Francisco. The pre-

parations of the allies had been delayed by casualties to

the transports. One English and one French steam

transport had been wrecked. One French transport

was laid up for repairs, and another had caught fire and

been scuttled.

The imperial troops invested Nankin, the headquar-

ters of the rebels, and expected soon to reduce them to

submission, but the rebels assumed the offensive, and

routed the imperialists, and were besieging the remain-

der of the force. The panic in Shanghai was so intense

that the people were relieved by the English and French

Ministers taking possession.

The advices from California are uninteresting. Sen-

ators Gwin and Latham had arrived home.

THE Santa Fe Mail arrived at Independence on

the 13th inst., and reports that in a skirmish with the

Comanches, two Indians were killed by the troops and

several wounded. The Indian depredations are continued.

Fort Union is to be reinforced. Another battle with

the Indians is expected, and a general Indian war is an-

ticipated. Bent's Fort is threatened with an Indian at-

tack.

The command of Major Rufus, on the Pecos, it is

said, has had a battle with



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The official vote of Hyde county for Governor is published in the Washington *Dispatch* of the 15th inst., as follows: Ellis 500; Pool 498—giving Gov. Ellis 2 majority. Gilmer carried the county in 1856 by 169 majority. Pretty well for old Hyde.

But, perhaps, this united appeal, now for the first time made, to the sense of justice of the Northern people, may fail. Well, we are none the worse off for having made it. Our claim remains of record, and the "sper second thought" may come. But if, after all, the appeal should fail—*What then?* Shall we sit quietly and permit ourselves to be imprisoned by a wall of free Blake, and accept the inevitable result? Shall the "irrepressible conflict" be fought out within our own borders? A grave and solemn question.

from different sections of the State, suggesting the possibility of the Governor calling together the Legislature of the State to devise some plan by which the people can secure something to live on. One of the letters from Bibb county represents that not enough corn will be made to bread the people, and unless something is done many will be bound to starve.

3d	Pair home-made Biscuits
2d	Side home-tanned Leather
2d	Home-made Butters

...the... device,  
...and his  
...the celebrated author  
...enabled  
...of the first... cost,  
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...on the

June 25th, 1880

**MACKERMEL AND SALMON.**  
**LARGE NO. 1 MACKERMEL and SALMON. For**  
**Aug. 8. L. E. HUGGINS &**

